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CENTRAL FAX CENTER

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This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently amended) A process noninvasive cancer screening method comprising

a) providing a mixture of proteomic cancer markers from different types of cancer cells, said mixture containing proteomic cancer markers identified and markers not yet identified;

5 b) forming polyclonal antibodies against the mixture;

c) forming a reagent from said polyclonal antibodies;

d) obtaining a saliva sample from a human not diagnosed with cancer;

~~d)~~ e) bringing a ~~human~~ said saliva sample together with the reagent to form an assay sample, and

10 ~~e)~~ f) assaying the assay sample by simple ELISA test to determine ~~determining~~ whether an immunological reaction has occurred in the assay sample.

wherein ELISA test results higher than a predetermined value are indicative of a positive screening test for cancer.

2. (currently amended) A process method as in claim 1 further wherein ~~an ELISA test is conducted on the assay sample and ELISA test results are produced to determine whether an immunological reaction has occurred in the assay sample, and~~ wherein, in the ELISA test, the human saliva sample is coated on a plate prior to being brought together with the reagent.
3. (currently amended) A process method as in claim 2 wherein the ELISA test results are ~~selected from titer and binding affinity and positive results are indicative of the occurrence of an immunological reaction in the assay sample.~~
- 4 - 7 (canceled)
8. (currently amended) A process method as in claim 1 wherein the polyclonal antibodies are produced in animals.
9. (currently amended) A process method as in claim 8 further comprising separating blood containing the polyclonal antibodies from the animals and separating serum containing the polyclonal antibodies therefrom.
10. (currently amended) A process method as in claim 9 further comprising forming the reagent from the serum.
11. (currently amended) A process method as in claim 1 further comprising centrifuging a human saliva specimen to separate out cells and mucin and collecting the supernatant to form the human saliva sample.
12. (currently amended) A process method as in claim 11 further comprising collecting

the human saliva specimen.

13 - 15 (canceled)

16. (currently amended) A non-invasive cancer screening method comprising

a) providing a mixture of proteomic cancer markers obtained from breast, liver, colon, and ovarian cancers, said mixture containing proteomic cancer markers identified and markers not yet identified;

5 b) forming polyclonal antibodies against the mixture;

c) forming a reagent from said polyclonal antibodies;

a) d) obtaining a saliva specimen from a patient; human not diagnosed with cancer;

b) e) forming a saliva sample from the saliva specimen;

10 c) f) bringing the saliva sample together with a the reagent to form an assay sample; said reagent containing polyclonal antibodies made by providing a mixture of proteomic cancer markers, some identified and others not yet identified, from different types of cancer cells, forming polyclonal antibodies against the mixture, and forming the reagent from the polyclonal antibodies ; and

15 d) g) assaying the assay sample by simple ELISA titer test to determine determining whether an immunological reaction has occurred in the assay sample.

wherein ELISA titer test results of greater than 1:1,000 are indicative of a positive screening test for cancer.

17. (currently amended) A method as in claim 16 ~~wherein the step of determining is carried out by simple ELISA test to obtain ELISA test results, and~~ wherein, in the simple ELISA test, the saliva sample is coated on a plate prior to being brought together with the reagent .

18. (currently amended) A method as in claim ~~20~~ 17 ~~wherein the ELISA test results are selected from titer and binding affinity and positive results are indicative of the occurrence of an immunological reaction in the assay sample, and~~

wherein the plurality of proteomic cancer markers from different types of cancer cells comprise proteomic cancer cell markers made from the group consisting of a breast cancer cell line, a lung cancer cell line, a stomach cancer cell line, a liver cancer cell line, a colon cancer cell line, an ovarian cancer cell line, a cervical cancer cell line, a mouth/pharynx cancer cell line, a skin cancer cell line, a pancreatic cancer cell line, a testes cancer cell line, a brain tumor cell line, and a prostate cancer cell line .

19. (canceled)

20. (currently amended) A method as in claim ~~19~~ 1 further comprising, in a case where the ELISA test results are ~~above the predetermined value~~ indicative of a positive screening test for cancer,

- a) obtaining a second saliva specimen from the patient human,
- 5 b) forming a second saliva sample from the second saliva specimen,
- c) separating the second saliva sample into a plurality of portions,

d) bringing ~~the portions~~ each portion of the second saliva sample together with a plurality of second reagents, ~~a single reagent being brought together with each portion, each reagent containing a separate slate of polyclonal antibodies made against~~ produced by providing a mixture of proteomic cancer markers identified and markers not yet identified from different types ~~a single type~~ of cancer cells, ~~one type of cancer cells being used to form each slate of polyclonal antibodies, to form a plurality of assay samples forming polyclonal antibodies against the mixture, and forming the reagent from the polyclonal antibodies, to form an assay sample; and~~

10 from different types a single type of cancer cells, ~~one type of cancer cells being used to form each slate of polyclonal antibodies, to form a plurality of assay samples forming polyclonal antibodies against the mixture, and forming the reagent from the polyclonal antibodies, to form an assay sample; and~~

15 e) conducting a simple ELISA test on each of the plurality of assay samples to obtain an ELISA test result on each of the plurality of assay samples,

f) identifying a test result above a predetermined value, and

g) associating the identified test result with the type of cancer cells used to produce the antibodies yielding such results. ~~sample.~~

20 wherein an ELISA test result higher than a predetermined value is indicative of a positive screening test for proteomic markers of said cancer cell type.

21 - 23 (canceled)

24. (new) A method as in claim 20

wherein the plurality of proteomic cancer markers from different types of cancer cells comprise proteomic cancer cell markers made from the group consisting of a breast cancer cell line, a lung cancer cell line, a stomach cancer cell line, a liver cancer cell line, a colon cancer cell line, an ovarian cancer cell line, a cervical cancer cell line, a mouth/pharynx cancer cell line, a skin cancer cell line, a pancreatic cancer cell line, a testes cancer cell line, a brain tumor cell line, and a prostate cancer cell line.